Claim 2

Line 2, replace "claim 1" with --claim 21--

Claim 4

Line 2, replace "claim 3" with --claim 21--

Line 3, after "dye" insert --of formula [I]--

Line 4, replace "[III]" with --[II]--

Claim 5

Line 2, replace "claim 3" with --claim 21--

Claim 6

Line 2, replace "claim 3" with --claim 21--

Claim 7

Line 2, replace "claim 3" with --claim 4--

Claim 8

Line 2, replace "claim 3" with --claim 21--

Claim 9

Line 2, replace "claim 3" with --claim 21--

Claim 11

Line 2, replace "claim 10" with --claim 23--

Claim 12

Line 2, replace "claim 10" with --claim 23--

Claim 13

Line 2, replace "claim 10" with --claim 23--

Claim 15

Line 2, replace "claim 10" with --claim 23--

Claim 16

Line 2, replace "claim 10" with --claim 23--

Claim 17

Line 2, replace "claim 10" with --claim 23--

Claim 18

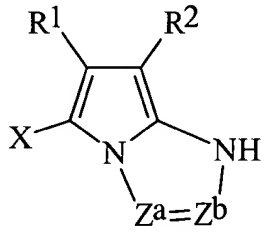
Line 2, replace "claim 10" with --claim 23--

Claim 19

Line 2, replace "claim 10" with --claim 23--

Please add the following new claims:

--21. A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie, comprising a support having thereon at least one yellow color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, at least one cyan color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, at least one magenta color-forming light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer, and at least one light-insensitive non-color forming hydrophilic colloid layer, wherein at least one cyan color-forming silver halide emulsion layer contains at least one cyan dye-forming coupler selected from the compounds represented by the following formula [C-1], and at least one light-insensitive non-color forming hydrophilic colloid layer is positioned between the support and a light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer most adjacent to the support:



[C-1]

wherein

Z^a and Z^b each represents $-C(R^3)=$ or $-N=$, provided that either one of Z^a and Z^b is $-N=$ and another is $-C(R^3)=$,

R^1 and R^2 each represents an electron attractive group having a Hammett's substituent constant σ_p value of 0.20 or more, provided that the sum of σ_p values of R^1 and R^2 is 0.65 or more,

R^3 represents hydrogen atom or a substituent,

X represents hydrogen atom or a group capable of splitting off upon coupling reaction with an oxidation product of an aromatic primary amine color developing agent, and

the group represented by R^1, R^2, R^3 or X may assume a divalent group and combine with a divalent or greater polymer or a polymer chain to form a homopolymer or a copolymer,

wherein at least one non-color forming hydrophilic colloid layer positioned between said support and a light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer most adjacent to the support contains a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I]:

$$D\text{-}(X)_y \qquad [I]$$

wherein

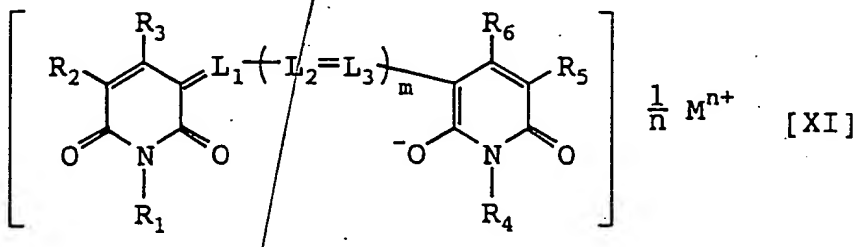
D represents a compound residue having a chromophore,

X represents a dissociative hydrogen atom or a group having a dissociative hydrogen atom, and

y represents an integer of from 1 to 7.--

9 --22. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movies as claimed in claim 21, wherein the solid fine particle dispersion of the dye is one which has been heat-treated at 40°C after the dispersion.--

10 --23. A silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for movie, comprising a transparent support having thereon at least three kinds of light-sensitive hydrophilic colloid layers each containing any one of yellow, magenta and cyan dye-forming couplers and containing silver halide emulsion grains different from each other in the color sensitivity, and at least one light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, wherein any one layer contains at least one compound represented by formula [XI], at least one light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye represented by formula [I], and said silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material has a film pH of form 4.6 to 6.4:



[XI]

wherein

R_1 and R_4 each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, $-NR_7R_8$, $-NR_7CONR_7R_8$, $-NR_8COR_9$ or $-NR_8SO_2R_9$,

R_2 and R_5 each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group, an aromatic group, a heterocyclic group, a cyano group, a sulfo group, $-NR_7R_8$, $-NR_8COR_9$, $-NR_8SO_2R_9$, $-NR_7CONR_7R_8$, $-CO_2R_7$, $-CONR_7R_8$, $-COR_9$, $-SO_2R_9$ or $-SO_2NR_7R_8$,

R_3 and R_6 each independently represents $-OR_7$, $-CO_2R_7$, $-COR_9$, $-CONR_7R_8$, $-NR_7R_8$, $-NR_8COR_9$, $-NR_8SO_2R_9$, $-NR_7CONR_7R_8$, $-SO_2R_9$, $-SO_2NR_7R_8$ or a cyano group,

R_7 and R_8 each independently represents hydrogen atom, an aliphatic group or an aromatic group,

R_9 represents an aliphatic group or an aromatic group,

R_7 and R_8 or R_8 and R_9 may be combined with each other to form a 5- or 6-membered ring,

L_1, L_2 and L_3 each independently represents a methine group,

m represents 0, 1 or 2,

M^{n+} represents a n-valence cation, and

n represents 1, 2 or 3:

$$D-(X)_y \qquad [I]$$

wherein

D represents a compound residue having a chromophore,

X represents a dissociative hydrogen atom or a group having a dissociative hydrogen atom, and